

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: af514@detroit.freenet.org (Hank Kohl)
Subject: [4991] A QSO?
Message-ID: <199510312359.SAA13217@detroit.freenet.org>

I read the following:

>Chuck and the list:
>
>That *was* AB50U I heard. Please add Tim to my list at 0222. RSTs were 339
>both ways.
>
>In fairness, KC5EQC should be added too (at 0250, his RST 449, mine ???). I
>noticed that he is on the list and that I copied his call correctly. Given
>the band conditions, an exchange of callsigns should suffice, I think. What
>do ya think, Chuck?
>
>73, Craig WB3GCK

Is "his RST 449, mine ???" really a QSO? This isn't 14.226!

--
/*
/* email af514@detroit.freenet.org
/* call k8dd hank port huron, mi
/*

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: H Smith <hbs@crl.com>
Subject: [4996] CQ Dallas and Ft Worth area
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.951031182516.23793A-1000000@crl111.crl.com>

Attention QRPers in the Dallas and Ft. Worth area, including: Richardson,
Plano, Oak Cliff, Ponder, Krum, Bug Tussle and Lick Skillit.

The NORTEX QRP Club will be meeting this Saturday, November 4.

The North Texas QRP Club, NORTEX meets every 1st Saturday of the month
at 10 AM. The meetings are held at Chuck Adams' (K5F0) place of business
in Addison, TX.

We need your support. Come on down, bring some QRP goodies, show off your latest home brew project. And... after the meeting, join us for lunch at one of the many local eateries.

Directions to the meeting are:

First floor of the building on the southeast corner of Arapaho and Addison Rd. It's one block north of Beltline. Quorum Centre is the name of the building - three stories glass and brick.

Come into the main entrance and follow the signs to the SGI Training room.

CU There,

Smitty, NA5K

Henry Smith (hbs@crl.com)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: ji3m@scubed.com (James R. Duffey)
Subject: [4974] Fox Hunt Success
Message-ID: <v02130503acbc0754aaa3@[192.31.66.240]>

Well I got the fox last night. I first heard WB3GCK on 7110 or thereabouts. He was in and out of the noise here, but I did not call him as I wanted to give the Novice/Techs a chance as Chuck suggested. I didn't hear any novice/techs call him, but I did hear several "short calls (extras and advanced)" give him a call. and heard him work a 2 in Florida, but he was down in the noise for minutes at a time here so I could have easily missed more QSOs. I did hear him say he was QSY (at least I think it was him) at 0116 or so. I assumed to 7040. I went down there and didn't hear him and checked back up at 7110 and didn't hear him there either. I went to dinner at 0130 or so. I left the rig on 7040. When I came back at 0153 or so I heard WW7Y 579 here (bodes well for Thursday night) call WB3GCK and work the fox. I called after they signed and worked him 449 both ways. By that time Craig had a steady signal here out of the noise enough to copy with easily with few repeats. I listened some more and although he had a workable signal here I heard few if any takers. I copied Craig trying to work Tim, AB5OU, with no luck while I listened. I couldn't hear Tim unless I used my imagination. I went QRT at 0215 or so with other chores to do. I was surprised that there weren't more hunters calling the fox as the band seemed pretty good here. I suppose that the skip was too long for Craig to work the large population of East Coast Fox Hunters, and his low profile station was not too good for the long skip (double hop?) into the West

Coast.

Somebody said that these reports would be more helpful if equipment used was provided. I use a TS850 cranked down to 5 watts. The antenna is a 30M delta loop fed with enough ladder line to make it resonant on 40M (and 20,15,10 and a portion of 80 as well). The top of the delta loop is about 35 feet up. I have a good location for 40M, I am on the east side of the Sandia mountains at about 7,000 feet ASL. The land slopes away from the NE to the W so I usually have excellent signal reports in those directions.

Having given a lengthy equipment description, I still think that the key to fox hunt success is listening carefully, particularly when conditions are marginal.

See you Thursday.-Duffey KK6MC/5

KK6MC/5 DM65
James R. Duffey
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu (PETER CALCANDY)
Subject: [4989] fox report
Message-ID: <95103118042576@sescva.esc.edu>

DID NOT hear the fox on Long Island. Did hear W3PM and AA7QU work em with pretty good sigs. In fact, most QSO's I heard were from at least 1000 miles away. The L O N G skip was on at 40 meters. Hope it holds up for the next fox hunt as well as the Sweeps.

Regards,
Peter N2KPY

PS Having trouble keeping the knobs on my halloween costume. I am going out this year as a Ten Tec Scout.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: dh@deneb.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: [4995] Green Mountain Article in Dec. QRPP
Message-ID: <9511010234.AA13858@deneb.csustan.edu>

There is an article in the December issue by Dave Benson on the Green Mountain Transciever. It includes schematics and a full sized picture of the completed pc board. It is an updated article from the one that appeared in 72. I sent the copy to the printer today. Don't look for QRPP in your mailbox before Dec. 15th. If you are not a subscriber or have let your subscription lapse, send \$10 to Jim Cates, 3241 Eastwood Rd., Sacramento, CA 95841 if you are a US resident. \$15 for Canada. \$20 for DX. All in US funds only.

MAKE CHECKS to JIM CATES, NOT NORCAL!!

Other neat articles in Dec. issue:

The Cascade, by K7R0

The NEW Wilderness Radio Sierra, N6KR

QRP to the field results by WU7F

Converting NC40 to NC30 by Ed Burke

Optimizing the Sierra on 40-30-20 meters by John Pratt plus several other interesting items including:

Pricing and ordering information for the St. Louis Tuner

Pricing and ordering information for the LAST 50 Cascade Kits.

72, Doug, KI6DS

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995

From: cebik@UTKVBX.UTCC.UTK.EDU

Subject: [4988] Grid Squares (fwd)

Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951031171135.543383078D-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

wonder if anyone knows of a program that meets the needs of the request below. If so, please e-mail direct the compuserve address for Bob, unless everyone on this list wants the info also.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

----- Forwarded message -----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995

From: Nick Franco <nickf@bnl.gov>

Subject: [4979] Help! NE-QRP Renewal Address.

Message-ID: <01BAA796.4E1A7640@nickf.rhic.bnl.gov>

Sorry for the bandwidth, but I misplaced the post that told of the new person and mailing address to send in the renewals for the NE-QRP Club.

Can someone please send me the address. Thanks.

72,

Nick - KF2PH

.....
Nicholas J. Franco Systems/Network Support
RHIC Collider Project Building 1005 Room 201
Brookhaven National Laboratory UPTON, N.Y. 11973-5000
tel: (516) 282-5467 fax: (516) 282-3674
email: kf2ph@bnl.gov NE#349 packet: kf2ph@kc2fd.nli.ny.usa.na

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>
Subject: [4976] Homebrew transmatch
Message-ID: <9510311734.AA22575@voder.nsc.com>

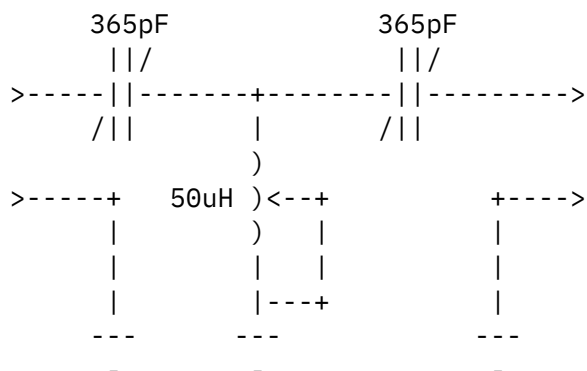
The nice thing about a QRP transmatch
(antenna tuner) is that the capacitors
can be fairly compact without worrying
about breakdown. The 365pF variable
caps that fit in a 2 cubic inch space
can typically handle up to 10 watts.
And since we NEVER work over 5 watts,
this homebrew project will be nice
addition to your arsenal without breaking
your ham budget.

I've built 2 tuners with great success.
The first one was a kit from Dan's Small
Parts. But to call it a kit is generous.
He sent a chassis, 2 variable caps, a
2" PVC fitting the connectors, knobs,
some wire and instructions. I had to
provide a way to insulate the capacitors
from the chassis and also design the
configuration of the innards. Also had to
drill the holes in the chassis. The
exact opposite from an OHR kit.

The other tuner was pretty much the same,
but I gathered the parts.

The circuit design is no secret. It's the standard
T-net with 2 variable capacitors and an inductor
with selectable taps. The capacitors must
be insulated from the chassis. The 1.5"x3"x5.5"
plastic box from Radio Shack, works perfectly.

Recommended values:



The inductor for my homebrew tuner had it's inductor wound on a plastic 35mm film can. Using 24ga insulated wire, I got about 39 turns. This yields a 36uH inductor which is a little low but seems to tune my favorite bands ok.

By the way, the formula for calculating an open air inductor is easy to use. And the resultant inductors are usually very close to the intended values.

$$L = (d^2 * n^2) / (18d + 40len)$$

d is the diameter of the coil
n is the total number of turns
len is the length of the coil, or n/tpi (turns per inch)

Before winding the coil, I stripped a 1/4" section of the insulation about every 13" along the length of the 15' of hookup wire. Once wound, I was able to tap into the coil at very consistent intervals. Not that this matters a whole bunch, but it was a neat way to vary the inductor. Each of the taps then go to an 11 position rotary switch.

2 variable capacitors @ \$3ea	\$6
2 SO-239 connectors @ \$2.50e	\$5
1 plastic box @ \$3.49	\$4
1 rotary switch @ \$1	\$1
3 knobs @ \$1.99	\$2
1 film can	
16' of hook up wire	

Total: \$18

I wouldn't recommend using anything smaller than 24ga wire. Remember, we are putting up to 5 watts through that little'ol wire.

```
=====
7.3 de Michael aa0ub | QRP:
miker@cc.com Norcal #857 CQC #180 | "UR HB 5W FB 72"
=====
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Tony Lyon <tonyl@ibmoto.com>
Subject: [4987] HW9 Accessories??
Message-ID: <199510312203.QAA18990@chuys.ibmoto.com>

Greetings,
Does anybody know what HW9 accessories were sold by Heathkit??
I think there was an HW9 speaker, but not aware of any others.

So, does anybody know??

Regards,
Tony Lyon (KJ5XF/QRP)

P.S. To minimize bandwith, please respond directly to
my email address: tonym@ibmoto.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: ddoyle@arinc.com
Subject: [4968] MUF programs wanted
Message-ID: <950ct31.100714est.30740@interlock.arinc.com>

Hi Gang,

I am looking for Maximum Usable Frequency(MUF) plotting
programs. Any recommendations?

72 - Don, KC5EQC

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu (Greg Weinfurtner)
Subject: [4981] Need Operators manual CPU2500R
Message-ID: <v01510100acbc2c9cfb50@[132.235.72.11]>

Folks,

Sorry about the off-topic, but our local ham club needs an operators manual for a Yaesu CPU 2500R 2 meter rig. It is to be used for our DX packet link. (I've never even heard of that model!) Will pay for copies and mailing and any extra...

The members of Athens County Amateur Radio Association thank you!

E-mail me direct... weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu

```
*****
*      NN      N SSSSS 888888 00000 Greg Weinfurtner AEE BSS *
*      N N      N S      8      8 0 0 Electronic Design Splst *
*      N N      N SSSSS 888888 0 0 Ohio University Athens *
*      N      N N      S 8      8 0 0 *
*      N      NN SSSSS 888888 00000 *
*                                     Canst thou send lightnings *
*      Amateur Radio NS80           that they may go and say *
*                                     unto thee, 'Here we are'? *
* weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu Job 38:35 *
*****
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: BOB.LIESENFELD@hamlink.mn.org (BOB LIESENFELD)
Subject: [4986] NORCAL #
Message-ID: <815151979.AA04064@hamlink.mn.org>

Hi all,

Can anyone tell me who to contact to find out what my NorCal # is?
I joined recently, and got my first QRPP, but no info on my #. Thanks.

72 Bob WB0POQ

Technology is OUT of control.....

---NoSnail v1.17

HAM>link< RBBS - Serving the Amateur Radio Community Since 1983

- 612/HAM-0000 v.34 Ham Radio Spoken Here!!
- 612/HAM-1010 v.32b Reply to sender @ hamlink.mn.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [4985] November CW SweepStakes (SS)
Message-ID: <199510312110.VAA01786@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

This is not or should be construed as an attempt
to make a contest group outta qrp-1. OK.

I'd like to see as many as possible outta this
group try to get on this weekend for an hour or
two.

I'd like to see you try to make at least 100 contacts.
Two reasons for this. 1. It'll be a goal for you to
obtain under rather unusual conditions and you'll
increase your code speed. 2. If we get a lot of
people doing QRP (Q Precedence) and we all send in
a log then the ARRL will take notice. And you get a
nice pin for 100 contacts and \$5 to wear to Dayton
or wherever. Ask the guys wearing the DXCC pins if
they did that doing QRP? (Except for AA2U, of course)
:-) ;:-)

For this weekend starting at 2100UTC Saturday until
0300UTC Monday (3PM CST until 9PM CST on the two days)
the non-WARC bands are going to be crazy in the CW
sections. Probably a good time for QRP phone operation.
:-) Probably a good time to work the WARC bands.
Probably a better time to read a book and chill out.
Build a rig. OR check out the frontend of your
receiver. I think a diode and a cheap earphone is all
you need to receive this weekend.

If you need a 'rare' state, this is the weekend to find
every state and all 77 sections in the US and Canada on.
GUARANTEED. It's just a chore to get them all - "Clean

Sweep". Good luck to Pete, VE5VA, on ND this weekend.

See Oct QST page 125 for the rules and info or send me email if you want more info. info@arrl.org also and you will be able to submit logs via email. The information superhighway is everywhere.

Novice and Slow Speed CW frequencies:

3665-3705

7090-7130

21090-21130

28090-28130

You watch the Novice freqs from the beginning. I can guarantee you that some of the guys/girls that start there and work solid for the contest will be down on the low end by the end. It is remarkable to watch. Fun to see and proves a point.

It will be a miracle if 15 and 10M are decent, but at least listen. I don't have a single HB rig above 14MHz, so that'll be out for me. Looks like 20M and 40M only.

NR 1000 Q K5FO 57 NTX tu es gl dit dit
(and you will hear a bunch of dit dit's)

SIG

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Mike Connor <mikec@primenet.com>
Subject: [4975] OHR Order Arrives!
Message-ID: <199510311715.KAA16107@usr4.primenet.com>

Hi Gang,
Trick or Treat! (Treat)
Just received my OHR400 via UPS this morning.
Words can't describe the beauty!
Good Luck to everyone else on their order!
7T2
Mike
NQ7K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: wdzeares@ix.netcom.com (W. Dennis Zeares)
Subject: [4990] QRP kit infor wanted
Message-ID: <199510312323.PAA03771@ix2.ix.netcom.com>

I am new to QRP and I know there are a lot of kits available. Please send me e-mail with info about kits and where I can get more info. Address of kit makers will be appreciated. I also would like info about QRP newsletters, clubs, and magazines.
Thanks,
Dennis K3ETS wdzeares@ix.netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Michael D Wyman <Michael_D_Wyman@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Subject: [4966] Re[2]: AZ ScQRPions
Message-ID: <951031063502_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>

Hi Everyone,

Well not to belabor the inevitable but YES Martha there are two more CASCADES stirring the ether. W07T and WB1CWD shared a QSO on 20 meters last night with great success. The kit was a real kick to put together and the manual was well thought out.

We both had minor problems getting the radio up but they were component and pilot error mostly. I couldn't get my 20 meter module up and running only to find a hairline solder blob on one of the capacitors that shorted it to ground.

On behalf of Mark (W07T) and myself, we would like to thank the Norcal people for the courteous and supportive help.

If anyone has any questions or needs help with the construction of the Cascade, feel free to contact me directly and I will try to assist.

Look forward to talking to others who are running the Cascade. Now it is on to 40 and 17 . . .

72 de Mike WB1CWD and Mark W07T

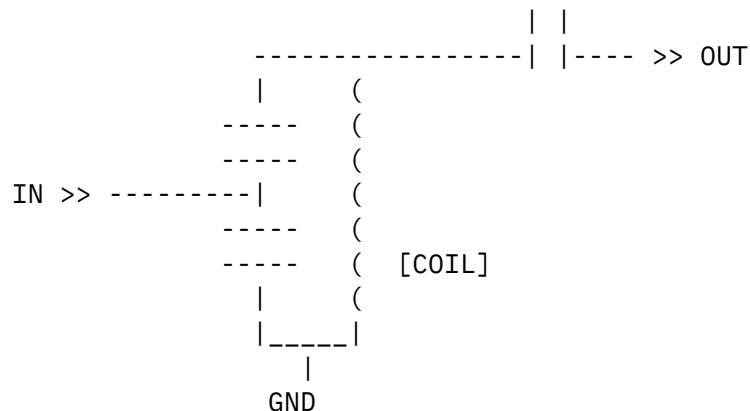
P.S. Any word on the St. Louis tuner yet?? (I want one!!!!!!!!!!)

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: NYOUNG@nova.wright.edu
Subject: [4994] transmootches, swear bridges &c
Message-ID: <01HX3QA6AQLU8Y790S@nova.wright.edu>

My all-time favorite transmatch is the "Ultimate Transmatch" from the 1972 ARRL HB (pg 573-575). Make that "Universal Tmatch." Some times I don't read so good. It's the medication. Anyway, that's the tmatch that I use on everything. It's easy to build and quite flexible, given a certain number of switches &c. If you don't know what I mean, it's like the two caps and a coil number that some call the T-match. Only one difference...

The difference is the split stator input cap. One stator goes to the coil (a 1a regular t-match) and the other stator goes to ground. I've build this beast with 500-pf dual receiver caps and have run it up to 50 watts out (Argosy signals). So once you get the coil set up (I have a 12-position switch in there on both QRP & QRP models), the output cap is in series to the output hoses.

Ok. I'll try to wriggle a semi-anal drawing...



I have the QRP version rigged with a 2P6T rotary output swithc. Posits 1 and 2 are thru lines to whatever 50 ohm ant there is. Posit 3 is through the tuner and out to a coax line (Yeah, yeah, I know. But it works). Posit 3 is a "Long Wire" hose point (3-way

binding post). Posit 4 is Ok, so Posit 3 is through to a binding post). Posit 4 is Ok, so Posit 3 is through to a .. (I love no edit mail, don't you?)

Posit 1 & 2 are thru lines. Posit 3 is through the tuner to a coax. Posit 4 is through the tuner to a long wire and posit 5 is through the tuner to a 4:1 balun. Posit 5 is "off" but I still have room for a DL. Ok?

As for a swr bridge, I just build a "scaled down" version of the RL Drake WH7 wattmeter and it works well enough for me. (Another, slightly more cumbersome yet sensitive version reads from 1 through 500 watts. What's amazing is that I actually did build a reasonably linear watt meter. So I use it.

Sorry for the bandwidth use, but I figure some people want to get past the regular cap-in-coil-to-ground-cap-out T-match that I see as a simple HPF. Too bad, eh?

So build it. It will work. Maybe. But mine does. And one of 'em is build in an extruded aluminum box that probably cost \$50 for the manufacturer of the computer switch what came in it, but which I bought for 5 bux.

73
Nils
WB8IJN &c

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [4972] TS520 neutralization
Message-ID: <951031111316_79427846@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Hi Ying,
This is a follow up to my info on the TS 520. This concerns only one aspect, tube neutralization when installing new final tubes.
First, don't do this without old time help, if you can get it. The voltages on these tubes is in excess of 700 and there is enough current available to fry you like a hot dog. That said, the minimal rules are use a well insulated screw driver and keep one hand in your back pocket--really. If you don't know this rule and the why of it, you have no business doing this job in my opinion.

The final tubes of these rigs (the 520 series, the 820/830 series and the Yaesu equivalents like the FT101s) are a push pull pair generally. They have a certain amount of stray reactance which must be cancelled out

(neutralized) by adjusting a capacitor with a screwdriver. The cap is inside the high voltage cage, reached through a hole in the sheet metal with the shaft of the driver. Trouble is, the cap must be adjusted with the power on, so be damn careful what you touch with the blade and keep your hand on the insulated handle. Adjust for lowest idling current, I think, but WIDRFM (when in doubt read the friggin' manual). You can DIE if you screw up. Since I feel this is a safety issue, and you are the fifth inquiry about the 6146 tube rigs, I am posting this caution to the QRP-L, even though it isn't QRP related per se. (On the other hand, these rigs ought to be QRP-capable with reduced drive and they are cheap and very good.) We don't want QRPers to become SKs. I assume the guys over at boat anchors all know this stuff already!

Be careful. 72, Preston WJ2V

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: KA1MJR@aol.com
Subject: [4993] un-subscribe
Message-ID: <951031200725_79612840@mail06.mail.aol.com>

un-subscribe

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)
Subject: [4992] Using the KC1's HK (handkey) input
Message-ID: <v0213051cacbc650ecfbb@[199.170.106.28]>

Hi Pete,

>Wayne,
>
>...having problems trying to use the key jack that is already
>on the back panel of the 40A in conjunction with the HK (handkey)
>feature of the KC-1....

The KC1's HK input provides a way of connecting a handkey or external keyer to the rig via the KC1, so that you'll still hear the KC1's sidetone when you use the external keying device. (If you aren't using the KC1's sidetone, then there's no reason to use the HK input. Just connect the handkey or keyer to the rig's keyline in the usual way.)

If you want to use the existing key jack (J3 on the '40A) as the HK input jack, you must CUT the line from the '40A keyline to the jack, then connect HK to the jack instead. DO NOT connect the HK input directly to the

KEYLINE input of the rig. The KEYLINE is likely to be sitting at 8V (or higher), not at a 5V logic level.

If you connect the HK input to the high-voltage keyline, you might fry the microprocessor on the KC1. Worse yet is that you'll create a permanent key-down condition: as soon as you key the rig in this condition, the KC1 will turn on its keying transistor, thereby holding the HK input low, which keys the rig, etc., forever.

Hope this helps. I'll clarify it in the next manual release.

Thanks & 73,
Wayne

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: jps@kodak.com (John P. Spoonhower)
Subject: [4998] wb3gck fox nite condx
Message-ID: <9511011308.AA03762@lumi.Kodak.COM>

I believe Chuck is correct about conditions last monday night. In Craig's list of contacts there were essentially no contacts with NE stations. I was listening for the full 2 hours and could hear other stations work the fox, but I could NOT hear the fox himself. I thought the band conditions were pretty decent...some dx coming into WNY from south and central america. Just in case you guys forgot, this is where the meaning of the word "skip" comes from!

72 all, john, kc2du

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Mike Robinson <miker@cc.com>
Subject: [4973] RE: Anybody receive anything from OHR yet?
Message-ID: <9510311647.AA21296@voder.nsc.com>

I've received part of my OHR order. The Explorer II is still AWOL, but eh WM-1

and Sprint II came.

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=====
7.3 de Michael aa0ub | QRP:
miker@cc.com Norcal #857 CQC #180 | "UR HB 5W FB 72"
=====
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From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Nick Franco <nickf@bnl.gov>
Subject: [4971] RE: FOX HUNT or SNIPE HUNT
Message-ID: <01BAA77A.1DDD48C0@nickf.rhic.bnl.gov>

Still could be my imagination - nothing heard so far. WB3GCK (Craig) nor the swarm of ORP signals was heard down here.

Kris,

I don't know. I don't think it's your imagination. I'm having the same results here on this side of the pond. I listened last night for the whole hour and 45 minutes with no luck at all. I didn't even hear someone else work him. That sly fox!

At one point I heard the callsign WB3GCK. I don't know if it was someone reply back or the fox himself. The sig was so far in the mud I got a headache just straining to hear it. That was the only peep I got here on Long Island.

I also had my vertical aimed in the right direction and that didn't even help!

72,
Nick - KF2PH

Nicholas J. Franco Systems/Network Support
RHIC Collider Project Building 1005 Room 201
Brookhaven National Laboratory UPTON, N.Y. 11973-5000
tel: (516) 282-5467 fax: (516) 282-3674
email: kf2ph@bnl.gov NE#349 packet: kf2ph@kc2fd.nli.ny.usa.na

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Bill Acito 31-Oct-1995 1001 <acito@asdg.ENET.dec.com>
Subject: [4970] re: FOX Unheard in N.E.
Message-ID: <9510311458.AA19553@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

Ernie, AA1IK wrote...

|Judging from the of the list of successful fox hunters it looks like there
|was not much propagation to New England. Antenna orientation maybe?

Nothing here, either, Ernie. It was all long-hop last night...
5's, 0's and 7's booming in, I even heard a YN1, but do you think
I could get the vertical to just skip a bit over the Atlantic?
Nope.

b

. - I own my own words -
Bill Acito
acito@asdg.enet.dec.com
|d|i|g|i|t|a|l| Digital Equipment Corporation Hudson, MA

KC1GS ... qrp-ne ... qrp-arci ... norcal ... arrl life ...

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: Robert Peschka <75721.2117@compuserve.com>
Subject: Grid Squares

LB,

During a landline conversation with N7PJP, George, he said he was searching for
a program that would track grid squares (and determine grid squares based upon
address of a station).

Have you (or anyone else) heard of any programs that will do this?

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [4999] RE:November sweepstakes
Message-ID: <01HX4EP0HNPE00XTZQ@hub.qgraph.com>

And if your not going to compete with or ar not associcated with a club,
just jot down QRP-L in the club affilation field of the summary sheet.

Maybe a lot or small signals can add up to a big gun.

Brian AE9K

PS For those who make 100 QSO's and send in there money for the pin. It does
take a long time to get them..They ususally show up just before Field day.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [4977] Re: TS520 neutralization
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951031095318.2847A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Preston,
I think you will find that the two tubes are in PARALLEL, not push pull.
Also, the objective is minimum RF feedthrough, not necessarily minimum
idling current.
72, Dave, W6EMD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [4980] Re: TS520 neutralization
Message-ID: <951031151813_94348945@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Yup, Dave is right. It has been a while, and I am getting old, I guess.
They are parallel, and now I remember the really dangerous part of
neutralizing. I had to stick the probe of my rf sniffer into the hv cage too
to tune that cap for minimun idling rf! Probably enough rf in there (along
with the high voltage!) to milliwatt with, even after neutralizing!

And geeze guys, don't touch anything with the sniffer, especially the hv caps
on the tubes!

72, Preston

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
Subject: [4983] Re: TS520 neutralization
Message-ID: <9510312054.AA29474@gvlf6-a>

->Yup, Dave is right. It has been a while, and I am getting old, I guess.
-> They are parallel, and now I remember the really dangerous part of
->neutralizing. I had to stick the probe of my rf sniffer into the hv cage too
->to tune that cap for minimum idling rf! Probably enough rf in there (along
->with the high voltage!) to milliwatt with, even after neutralizing!
->
->And geeze guys, don't touch anything with the sniffer, especially the hv caps
->on the tubes!

You are supposed to remove the high voltage (and screen voltage) from the tube when you neutralize it. At least that's how you do it in my transmitter.

The idea was to run the final with no plate/screen voltage on it. Put RF probe on the output. Peak driver and final plate tuning for maximum output on RF probe then adjust the neutralizing cap for MINIMUM output. Usually do all this on 10 meters.

It is really a rather simple procedure and not all that dangerous if you take a few simple precautions when setting everything up.

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Loral Defense Systems-Eagan (formerly Unisys Government Systems Group)
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: [4984] Re: TS520 neutralization
Message-ID: <57265.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 31 Oct 1995 15:20:24 EST, PDouglas12@aol.com writes:

> Yup, Dave is right. It has been a while, and I am getting old, I guess.
> They are parallel, and now I remember the really dangerous part of
> neutralizing. I had to stick the probe of my rf sniffer into the hv cage
> too to tune that cap for minimum idling rf! Probably enough rf in there
> (along with the high voltage!) to milliwatt with, even after neutralizing!
>
> And geeze guys, don't touch anything with the sniffer, especially the hv
> caps on the tubes!
>
> 72, Preston
>

While we're on the subject lets get the process down right. If you use an RF probe you don't need to get into the high voltage. In fact there is NO high voltage. To do it with an RF probe. (1) Disconnect the HV to the plate and the screen. (2) Connect the antenna output to a dummy load and connect the RF probe across the dummy load. (3) Put transmitter into transmitt and adjust driver tune and Final tune and load for maximum reading on the RF probe (should be only a few volts of RF) (4) adjust neutralization capacitor for minimum RF. You're done. This should be done on one of the highest frequency bands 15 or 10 meters is best.

If you don't have an RF probe the second best way is (1) Connect to a dummy load and tune the transmitter up in a normal fashion. (2) Look at power out and at the plate current. While slowly tuning the PLATE TUNING across resonance observe the Plate Current and power out. Max power out and minimum plate current should occur at the same time. If not adjust the neutralization capacitor slightly one way or the other and try again. Adjust the neutralization capacitor until Max output and minimum Plate current occur at the same time while tuning the Plate Tuning. This second method takes more time to find the right setting but you don't have to disconnect the HV from the Plates and Screens. 73 Jim K4CGY

James C. Owen, III

National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)

Bldg 225/B360

Gaithersburg, MD 20899

1-301-975-5623

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995

From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>

Subject: [4997] Re: TS520 neutralization

Message-ID: <18334.815199919@safety.ics.uci.edu>

> While we're on the subject lets get the process down right. If you use an
> RF probe you don't need to get into the high voltage. In fact there is NO
> high voltage. To do it with an RF probe. (1) Disconnect the HV to the
> plate and the screen. (2) Connect the antenna output to a dummy load and

All good advice....and for the 520, the subject of this series of posts, Kenwood has a good detailed process in the manual. It includes an "RF Probe" consisting of any external receiver capable of reception on 10 meters. The HV is turned off with a switch just made for the neutralization on the back of the rig. It is all in the manual, I have a copy if the original person concerned does NOT have it, I will gladly mail a copy of the Kenwood procedure, which always worked fine for me!

Clark
WA3JPG

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: RHILTO@acxiom.com
Subject: [4967] Re: WB3GCK FOX REPORT
Message-ID: <eb512350@acxiom.com>

Minor correction... (actually, it's pretty major: you've transplanted me to A Whole 'Nother Country...)

You reported --

FREQ	TIME	STATION	SENT	RECD	COMMENTS
7.04	0246	KI5EZ	559	569	TX

.. and I'm actually in Arkansas.

Hey! this was my FIRST Fox contact, and what better way to do it than as the FIRST contact with my new QRP+ radio. Now if only some kind soul would buy my Argosy II before the Treasury Secretary decides I have too many radios (well, WE know that's not possible, but she doesn't).

BTW, those of you in sections like NTX or CO are missing all the fun... in contests when The Other Op is trying to keep his rate up and the bands are crowded and I'm running QRP against Bigger Guns, about every fourth contact requires a protracted exchange as I try to explain that my section is A R and I'm really not sending _AR_ and of course if I send the first 3 letters of my section it sounds to the non-QRS ears like _AR_K and then things go downhill and I finally resort to spelling out Arkansas and boy does THAT kill the run rate.

7.3, Bob

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [4969] Re: WB3GCK FOX REPORT
Message-ID: <01HX323DS20I00SLDE@hub.qgraph.com>

Bob wrote:

BTW, those of you in sections like NTX or CO are missing all the fun... in contests when The Other Op is trying to keep his rate up and the bands are crowded and I'm running QRP against Bigger Guns, about every fourth contact requires a protracted exchange as I try to explain that my section is A R and I'm really not sending _AR_ and of course if I send the first 3 letters of my section it sounds to the non-QRS ears like _AR_K and then things go downhill and I finally resort to spelling out Arkansas and boy does THAT kill the run rate.

....Thats almost as bad as having a call that ends in a K...

73,
AE9.....K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Wed Nov 1 14:37:00 1995
From: "George C. Dorner" <gdorner@harper.cc.il.us>
Subject: [4982] Re: WB3GCK FOX REPORT
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9510311418.A1535-01000000@hp-h50.harper.cc.il.us>

Lots of 6's heard in Chicago but no foxes.

George C. Dorner	gdorner@harper.cc.il.us
Technology, Math, & Physical Science Division	CIS 70536,106
William Rainey Harper College	w9zs@ke9yq.ampr.org
1200 W. Algonquin Rd.	
Palatine, IL 60067-739	Sometimes you think ..Welllll..
(708) 925-6445	.. and other times you just don't know!